

be thoroughly cleaned of all residue of such material unless the hold is to be reloaded with that same cargo.

(b) When on U.S. territorial seas or inland waters, cargo associated wastes, cargo residue, and deck sweepings must be retained on the vessel and disposed of in accordance with 33 CFR parts 151.51 through 151.77.

§ 148.115 Report of incidents.

(a) When a fire or other hazardous condition occurs on a vessel transporting a material covered by this part, the master must notify the nearest Captain of the Port as soon as possible and comply with any instructions given.

(b) Any incident or casualty occurring while transporting a material covered by this part must also be reported as required under 49 CFR 171.15, if applicable. A copy of the written report required under 49 CFR 171.16 must also be sent to the Commandant (CG-ENG-5), Attn: Hazardous Materials Division, U.S. Coast Guard Stop 7509, 2703 Martin Luther King Jr. Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20593-7509, at the earliest practicable moment.

(c) Any release to the environment of a hazardous substance in a quantity equal to or in excess of its reportable quantity (RQ) must be reported immediately to the National Response Center at 800-424-8802 (toll free) or 202-267-2675; or online at www.nrc.uscg.mil.

[75 FR 64591, Oct. 19, 2010, as amended by USCG-2013-0671, 78 FR 60154, Sept. 30, 2013]

Subpart D—Stowage and Segregation

§ 148.120 Stowage and segregation requirements.

(a) Each material listed in Table 148.10 of this part must be segregated from incompatible materials in accordance with—

(1) The requirements of Tables 148.120A and 148.120B of this section that pertain to the primary or subsidiary hazard class to which the materials belong. Whenever a subsidiary hazard may exist, the most stringent segregation requirement applies; and

(2) Any specific requirements in Subpart D of this part.

(b) Materials that are required to be separated during stowage must not be handled at the same time. Any residue from a material must be removed before a material required to be separated from it is loaded.

(c) Definitions and application of segregation terms:

(1) “*Separated from*” means located in different cargo compartments or holds when stowed under deck. If the intervening deck is resistant to fire and liquid, a vertical separation, i.e., in different cargo compartments, is acceptable as equivalent to this segregation.

(2) “*Separated by a complete cargo compartment or hold from*” means either a vertical or horizontal separation, for example, by a complete cargo compartment or hold. If the intervening decks are not resistant to fire and liquid, only horizontal separation is acceptable.

(3) “*Separated longitudinally by an intervening complete cargo compartment or hold from*” means that vertical separation alone does not meet this requirement.

TABLE 148.120A—SEGREGATION BETWEEN INCOMPATIBLE BULK SOLID CARGOES

Bulk solid materials	Class	4.1	4.2	4.3	5.1	6.1	7	8	9/PDM
Flammable solid	4.1	X	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spontaneously combustible material	4.2	2	X	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dangerous when wet material	4.3	3	3	X	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oxidizer	5.1	3	3	3	X	.....	.....	.....
Poisonous material	6.1	X	X	X	2	X	.....	.....
Radioactive material	7	2	2	2	2	2	X	.....
Corrosive material	8	2	2	2	2	X	X	X	
Miscellaneous hazardous material and potential dangerous material	9/PDM	X	X	X	X	X	2	X	X

Numbers and symbols indicate the following terms as defined in § 148.3 of this part:
2—“Separated from”.